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A New Salamander of the Genus *Oedipina* from El Salvador

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Among the herpetological specimens **I** collected in El Salvador is an apparently new species of *Oedipina* described below. This collection was made during the first part of 1951 under the auspices of the Chicago Natural History Museum and the Instituto Tropical de Investigaciones Cientificas of the Universidad Autonoma de El Salvador, it is now part of the Chicago Natural History Museum collection. A report on the whole collection is now in preparation.

Oedipina salvadorensis **new species**

Type. From San Salvador, at 670 meters altitude, El Salvador. Chicago Natural History Museum 65030. Collected March 15, 1951, by A. Stanley Rand.

Diagnosis. An *Oedipina* with 19 costal grooves, 13 costal folds between appressed limbs; tail not constricted at base; snout longer than eye and about 6 vomerine teeth.

Description of type. Form elongate; length of head contained about 67 times in that of body, width of head 11 times; costal grooves' 19; 13 costal folds between the tips of the appressed toes; no basal constriction of tail.

Snout a blunt oval as seen from above, strongly flattened, longer than eye; upper jaw projecting beyond the lower; groove from the posterior border of eye extending to gular fold, which meets a vertical groove behind angle of jaw; a groove from angle of jaw to vertical groove; vertical groove extending onto throat, meeting the sides of an arched groove; nuchal grooves from the ends of the gular fold almost meeting at the mid-dorsal line; eyelids fitting under a flap of skin posteriorly.

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f Not counting the short axillary groove nor the indicated groove over the hind leg.

Fingers and toes fused rather than webbed, tips of the middle two fingers and middle three toes free, bluntly pointed; order of length of finger 3-2-4-1; of toes 3-4-2-5-1.

Maxillary teeth present; 3 premaxillary teeth not piercing lip; vomerine teeth about 6 on each side, beginning behind choanae and curving in and back, narrowly separated; paravomerine teeth in one patch separated from vomerine teeth by about three times the diameter of choanae.

Color. Above black, venter strongly pigmented but lighter than back; a whitish spot behind insertion of hind leg; limbs above lighter than back, above and below with a brownish tinge; mental area also with a brownish tinge.

Measurements. Snout to anterior angle of vent 33 mm.; snout to gular fold 5 mm.; width of head 3 mm.; arm 4 mm.; leg 5 mm.; total length 70 mm.

Paratypes. Two specimens collected with the type, CNHM 65028, 65029, agree closely with it in color and form. The most important characters are summarized in Table I.

Remarks. North of Costa Rica this genus has been known only from the Atlantic slope of Central America and Mexico.

The chief differences between *O. salvadorensis* and the other members of the genus are indicated in Table II.

All three specimens were taken in a deep, bush-grown gully running through scrub pasture on the outskirts of the city of San Salvador. All were found under rocks half buried in the damp earth at the bottom of this gully during the dry season when practically the whole country was arid.

TABLE I

Specimen	Costal grooves	Costal folds between appressed limbs	Vomerine teeth	Premaxillary teeth	Head length	Snout-vent length	Arm length	Leg length
Type								
65030	19	13	about 6	3	5 mm.	33 mm.	4 mm.	5 mm.
Paratypes								
65028	19	13	5-6	3	5	34	4	5
65029	19	13	5-?	1	5	32	4	5

TABLE II

Species	Costal grooves	Costal folds between appressed limbs	Vomerine teeth	Basal constriction of tail
<i>O. salvadorensis</i>	19	13	about 6	absent
<i>O. collaris</i>	19	10-11	9-12	absent
<i>O. uniformis</i>	19	12	13	absent
<i>O. elongata</i>	17	8	8	absent
<i>O. syndactyla</i>	20	14-15	10-11	presumably present
<i>O. lineola</i>	14	8	10	absent
<i>O. complex</i>	17	9	8-9	present
<i>O. parvipes</i>	17	8	6-8	present
<i>O. serpens</i>	19	9	15	absent

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